

VOL. XXXVI.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1886.

NO. 265.

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- 2 lots Gents' Light-Weight Summer Merino Undershirts, regular made cuffs and shoulder, in all sizes, 34 to 44, at 40c and 50c each; worth 65c and 85c.
- 85 dozen Gents' Colored Balbriggan, colors Drab and Old Gold, Shirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at 65c each; worth \$1.00 each.
- 125 dozen Gents' Patent Clouded Angola, warranted fast colors, Superfine Undershirts or Drawers, in all sizes, at 50c each; worth 85c.
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- 500 dozen Gents' Fine Best Make Bleached Drilling Drawers, in all sizes, 28 to 50-inch waist, at 35c, 50c and 65c a pair; all special values.
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No. 317 North Broadway, Under Mercantile Library Hall.  
Special Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Musical Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordions, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Fork Checks, Trunks, Trunk Cases, etc.  
Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.  
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## Hotel & Family Barges

Thos. Sexton & Co.  
Barges for the St. Louis River  
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## Choice Line of Hot Water & Coffee Urns, ALSO A FULL LINE

## Cooking Stoves, Ice-Boxes & Refrigerators 606 MARKET ST.

## Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc., 10 to 20 Per Cent Less

## ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE

## LATEST EDITION A REIGN OF RIOT.

Terror and Anarchy Take Possession of Chicago.

Wholesale Slaughter Witnessed in the Streets.

Police and Socialists Killed and More Reported Dying.

A Mob Sacking Stores and Continuing the Riot To-day.

The Militia Shot Down Rioters at Bay View.

Two Men Dead and Five Wounded—A Long List of Persons Injured at Chicago—Four Police Officers Who Will Die of Their Injuries—Wild and Terrible Scenes in the City by the Lake—The Bloody Conflict at the Randolph Street Haymarket—Striking Freight-Handlers Still Out in Chicago—The Situation in Cincinnati and Elsewhere—Labor Troubles in St. Louis—A Few Small Strikes.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The anarchists of Chicago inaugurated in earnest last night, the reign of lawlessness which they have threatened and endeavored to incite for years. They threw a bomb into the midst of a line of 50 police officers, and it exploded with fearful effect, mowing men down like cattle. Almost before the milder of death had expired, the anarchists directed a murderous fire from revolvers upon the police, as if their action was pre-arranged, and as the latter were hemmed in on every side—ambushed—the effect of the fire upon the ranks of the officers was fearful. When the police had recovered from the first shock of the attack they gallantly charged upon their would-be murderers, shooting at every step and mowing them down as they followed. The police were by the bomb. The anarchists fled in dismay before the charge, but everywhere they turned the withering fire from the revolvers of the policemen followed them and thinned their ranks. The cowardly curs, in their hope of recovery, did not completely annihilate the officers, and that a force large enough to cope with them was left, fled in all directions, seeking the darkness of alleys, hallways and side streets to escape the revengeful fire of the police. About the collision between the police and the anarchists was brought about by the leaders of the latter, August Spies, Sam Fielden and A. R. Parsons, endeavoring to incite a large mass-meeting to riot and bloodshed. From the Socialist headquarters there was issued, late in the afternoon, the following circular, which was distributed throughout the laboring quarters of the city by thousands.

ATTENTION WORKMEN.  
Great Mass Meeting at 7:30 o'clock at the Haymarket, Randolph street, between Desplaines and Halsted. Good speakers will be present to deliver the latest address of the police, the shooting of our fellow workmen yesterday afternoon.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.  
At 8:30 o'clock, a large crowd had collected on Desplaines street, just north of Randolph, in a dimly-lighted spot, near where were many wagons and trucks. August Spies was the first speaker. After a long, rambling talk on the labor problem he asked: "What means this display of gatling guns, cannons, bayonets, patrol wagons, and clubs? What means the calling out of the First Regiment? Is it an entertainment for you? The demand of the McCormick men was reasonable, and yet McCormick denies that he is responsible for the blood shed yesterday. I say he lies—he is responsible for the death of our brothers."

A voice: "Put him under the lake."  
"The rope is better."  
"Don't make useless threats, my friends, but when you are ready act."  
A voice: "String him up!"  
"There are 25,000 or 30,000 families in Chicago suffering starvation to-day because husbands and fathers are not men enough to stand up for their rights."  
Loud cheers followed this speech, and the cries of "the lake" and "the rope" were heard from hoarse throats.

A. R. Parsons was the next speaker. He went into the labor statistics largely, and defined the difference between trade unionists and Socialists.

A RECKLESS HARANGUE.  
Sam Fielden, a Socialist Englishman, was the next and last speaker. He harangued the crowd in a loud, reckless way, and asked what was the crowd before him. He said: "We who came here to address you are Socialists—rebels to the law. Legislation will never help you—never. Martin Farran went to Congress in the interests of labor, and yet he tells you that no legislation can be had for the workingman. Can't we? When the rich man understands it is not healthy to live among a lot of discontented workmen, we shall be able to get legislation and no more."

That the mob was in sympathy with his utterances was evinced by the wild applause which was accorded him. When he began to tell the working man that the only way to evade law and order was to kill off his missions, the officers who enforce it, a head of a column of police, coming from the direction of the station, was seen about half a block away. Capt. Bonfield and Capt. Ward, with nearly 300 officers and men, had been waiting patiently in the station for the Socialists to disperse or attempt some act of lawlessness. When the officers, who had been sent to mingle with them, returned and reported the temper of

the anarchists, both Captains came to the conclusion that the mob was only going to avert another serious riot. The order "fall in" went around among the Lieutenantenants with lightning rapidity. It was repeated to the men and they jumped into their places with accuracy and precision, prepared for the march on the anarchists. There were five companies in all, commanded by the following Lieutenants, in the order named: Bowler, Stanton, Hubbard, Penner and Beard. Capt. Bonfield and Ward took a position at the head of the line, which marched to a point almost one hundred feet north of Randolph street.

Capt. Ward raised his club to command the attention of the strikers, and then cried: "In the name of the State of Illinois, I command this crowd to disperse." As the words left his mouth, a splintering spark of fire arched through the air from the opening of the alley and over the speaker's wagon. It was the burning fuse of a dynamite bomb. It was well aimed in its deadly mission. It fell directly in the middle of the street and between the first two double columns of police. The instant it struck the ground it exploded with a terrible, sullen roar.

IT DID ITS DEADLY WORK WELL.  
Twenty-nine men fell groaning to the ground. The bomb broke the ranks of the officers. A galling gun could not have out a wider swath. A scene of horror followed, the details of which may never be known. Before the officers had time to realize the destruction and death, which had been wrought in the ranks, the crowds of anarchists, gathered in front and on either side of them, opened fire with revolvers at almost point blank range. The first volley of the mob was quite fearful in its effects, as was the explosion of the bomb, but the officers did not lose their presence of mind. Orders flew thick and fast from the Captains and Lieutenants, and within the briefest possible space of time, they were charging the murderous assassins on every hand, dealing death and destruction to them with their revolvers. The anarchists did not sustain the charge for instant, but fled as soon as they could distinguish the blue coats and bright buttons of the officers through the smoke from their revolvers. It was almost a scramble for life. Scores of men were knocked down by those behind them and trampled upon like cattle in a car, and the officers, who were scattered in front and on either side of them, opened fire with revolvers at almost point blank range. The first volley of the mob was quite fearful in its effects, as was the explosion of the bomb, but the officers did not lose their presence of mind. Orders flew thick and fast from the Captains and Lieutenants, and within the briefest possible space of time, they were charging the murderous assassins on every hand, dealing death and destruction to them with their revolvers. The anarchists did not sustain the charge for instant, but fled as soon as they could distinguish the blue coats and bright buttons of the officers through the smoke from their revolvers. It was almost a scramble for life. Scores of men were knocked down by those behind them and trampled upon like cattle in a car, and the officers, who were scattered in front and on either side of them, opened fire with revolvers at almost point blank range.

THEY WOUNDED AND DYING COMPANIONS.  
Two of them were found where the bomb exploded, both so desperately wounded as to be unable to move. About thirty officers were found lying on the pavement in the vicinity and suffering from pistol shot wounds in their limbs and bodies, and unable to stir hand or foot. The rioters, too, lay around wounded and dying, but the officers paid no attention to their sufferings at all, only thinking of their own fallen companions. They picked them up and bore those who could not walk or move to the station and assisted all with slight wounds to walk to their homes. The drug stores and saloons about the scene of the battle were soon filled with wounded men and women in the Desplaines Station, half an hour after the shooting, resembled a charnel-house. Wounded and dying policemen were lying everywhere. Fifteen wounded officers sat in chairs around the room, heroically struggling with fear, pain, which racked their bodies, waiting for the arrival of surgeons to dress their wounds. Such a scene is rarely witnessed except on a battle ground. Policemen who escaped without injury were acting as nurses, assisting the few surgeons who reached the station when the men were brought in.

THE DYING AND WOUNDED.  
Among the first to arrive were two Catholic priests, who immediately busied themselves among the wounded. Their presence and kindness seemed to cheer up the men, especially those whose injuries were so desperate that their lives were despaired of.

OFFICER TIM FLAVIN, lay on a table in the center of the room, unconscious. Above his head was a great blotch of red, which told the story of his fate. His life was fast ebbing away and the only thing that could be done for him was to minister to him his spiritual welfare.

OFFICERS GEORGE MILLER and TOM REDDIE, both fearfully wounded, lay on either side of poor Flavin, one on the floor and the other on a chair.

Miller's face was fearfully cut and bruised; his limbs were paralyzed by numerous wounds and his body was pierced by six bullets. He smiled cheerfully, though, when his fellow-officers came to the side of his rudely improvised cot. Reddie, though as desperately wounded as Miller, was more fully alive to his condition.

Outside of the station were fifteen patrol wagons loaded down with their freight of shattered humanity, preparatory to removing it to the County Hospital or the Morgue. Officers stood guard around the wagons, silently waiting for the arrival of the ambulances. Their silence was indicative of a great deal. As they were shown when the order to "fall in" was given. When the order to march to No. 45 Lake street was passed, every man drew his revolver, examined every detail of its work, and his face assumed a stern look which boded no good to the lawless band of anarchists of the Spies-Parsons order. The march to the hall was accomplished in quick time, but upon arrival there it was found to be deserted. The object of the march was to apprehend Parsons and Spies. Considering the temper of the police the notorious anarchists would probably have fared badly had they fallen into the hands of the officers.

Along Desplaines street were cordons of police who stood guard around the wounded forms of fallen anarchists. It was impossible to get any estimate of the number of the latter who were killed or wounded, but from the number of forms which lay on the ground growing in the mind that the number placed at a high figure, and that they were being crammed into the Desplaines Station as the officers could

handle them, and those whose wounds were most serious were taken to the Hospital.

A WOUNDED OFFICER'S STATEMENT.  
Lieut. Stanton of the West Lake Street Station was seen in the County Hospital. He said: "I have four wounds, one in the leg, two in the arm and one in the breast. The first three were made by the bomb and the last by a bullet fired by some one in the crowd. I have sixteen men in my detail, which was at the time marching up to take a position near the assemblage. The bomb fell a few inches from my feet, and evidently came from a building. The fuse was lighted. As I had seen service in the navy, I understood what it meant, and told my men to look out. It exploded in the midst of my squad. The bomb, I think, was filled with scrap iron or bullets."

This morning there were at the County Hospital twenty-seven wounded officers and three citizens. The corps of hospital physicians and nurses, with their white aprons stained with blood, were moving about with celerity among the suffering men. The regular physicians were aided by a number from the city, and the whole assembly was doing all that was possible. The wives and daughters of the sufferers were beginning to arrive, and their grief added to the solemnity of the scene. Such an extraordinary spectacle the hospital has never seen before. It is thought several more of the officers will die before the day is out.

In probing the wounds the physicians found large pieces of zinc. One small, thin piece of zinc made a hole in a man's leg as large as a grape-shot.

THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.  
The list of killed and wounded, as far as can be ascertained at the present time, is as follows:

KILLED.  
OFFICER JOHN BARRETT, three gun-shot wounds, one in the left breast, one in right arm and one in the foot; died at the hospital shortly after 9 o'clock this morning.

OFFICER JOSEPH M. DESLAUX, wounded in the thigh by the explosion of the bomb, an artery being severed. He was taken to the hospital at 10:30 and died five minutes later.

OFFICER TOM REDDIE, shot in the thigh and breast; died at midnight in the Desplaines Street Station.

REPORTED DYING.  
OFFICER MIKE SHERAK.  
OFFICER LAWRENCE MURPHY, lost part of one foot.

WOUNDED.  
OFFICER ALEXANDER JAMESON.  
OFFICER PAT HARTFORD.  
OFFICER L. CUTTON.  
OFFICER JAMES STANTON.  
OFFICER ADAM BAREN.  
OFFICER THOMAS MCHEENEY.  
OFFICER HENRY WARDEN.  
OFFICER S. MCMAHON.  
OFFICER D. F. SCENELL.  
OFFICER SULLIVAN.  
JAMES LEE.  
CITIZEN JOSEPH NORMAN, shot in hand.

JAMES CONWAY, shot in leg.  
OFFICER GEORGE MILLER, shot in the leg and breast, probably fatal.

OFFICER JOHN REID, shot in both legs.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN, wounded in thigh with bomb.

ARTHUR CONLEY, shot in the leg and arm.

OFFICER HANSON, shot in the back and leg.

THOMAS BACOTT, shot in the hand.

OFFICER DAN HOGAN, shot in the right leg and finger.

N. J. REDDIE, left leg broken and arm out.

PETER BUTLER, wounded in both legs and arm by bomb.

JOHN KEMP, shot in the body.

LUCKY COLLIER, shot in the ankle.

OFFICER CHARLES FINN, shot in the leg.

LOUIS JOHNSON, shot in the leg.

SAM HILGO, slight wound in the leg.

ALEX HALVERSON, shot in both legs.

OFFICER BUTLER, shot in the arm and both legs.

OFFICER TIM FLAVIN, shot in the leg, arm and back; probably fatal.

H. F. KRUGER, slight wound in the knee.

OFFICER JOHN K. MCMAHON, shot in the leg.

OFFICER JOHN DOYLE, shot in the leg.

OFFICER ED BARKETT, shot in the leg.

OFFICER FRANK JOHNSON, shot four times in the body, probably fatal.

MICHAEL HAIN, a citizen, shot in the leg.

THOMAS NOLAN, a citizen, shot in the breast and leg; will probably die.

OFFICER FRANK TRELL.

OFFICER CHARLES WHITNEY.

OFFICER JAMES H. WILSON.

OFFICER M. J. MITCHELL.

OFFICER N. J. SHANNON.

OFFICER JAMES CONWAY.

OFFICER TIM MURPHY.

OFFICER HENRY WARDEN.

OFFICER PATRICK MCNEULT.

OFFICER CHARLES MCNEULT.

OFFICER BEN SHELL.

OFFICER FRANK TRELL.

OFFICER JOSEPH T. JOHNSON.

OFFICER J. J. BARRETT.

THE WOUNDED RIOTERS.  
Among the rioters wounded were:  
JOHN SCHMIDT, shot in leg and back.

TIM BUREK, shot in breast and leg.

MICHAEL HOWARD, shot in arm and thigh.

JOHN HURD, shot in the head and back.

PETER LYER, shot in breast.

FRANK MORRIS, shot in leg and breast.

THOMAS BRADY was shot in the back and leg.

MIKE LYNCH was also shot in the leg.

A young man named LUND, living somewhere on the North Side, was badly battered by the policemen's clubs and received a gunshot wound in the hand.

THE WOUNDED DEAD.  
Early this morning the scene in the cell room, where the dead and wounded rioters were strewn about on the floor, was a study for an artist. In a shadowy corner behind the stairway lay the only corpse in the motley group, his pallid face and glassy eyes turned toward the ceiling. This man had been picked up dead, and nothing was found on his person by which he could be identified. His garments were soiled and ragged, and his features bespoke him a Bohemian or Scandinavian. Just at the foot of the stairway, where those who descended were compelled to step over his outstretched legs, lay another man, apparently with only a speck of life left in him. He moved occasionally and groaned, and when an officer bent over him to ask him where he was hurt, he shivered and muttered: "I am freezing to death."

The physicians and their assistants were busy with the outwretched ones, and another man, apparently with some of what was left of his senses, while others had ugly-looking bullet holes in various parts of their anatomy. An old man, with a long iron-gray beard and a wound in his head, while it was being dressed, sat solemnly on a bench and refused to talk to any one. One of the physicians of the ward had been badly hurt in the shoulder. He sat in a corner, and the wails, while the surgeon was attending to

him, his thin lips compressed and his eyes gleaming like those of a wild beast as they wandered from one to another of the faces of police officers and visitors who were looking on.

THE LEADERS TO BE ARRESTED.  
Inspector Bonfield says: "We will take active measures to catch the leaders in this business. The action of last night will show that their bomb-shell and dynamite talk has not been empty vaporings. The public will learn through the newspapers that these men who instigate such horrible atrocities are not fit to be citizens of any country, and that their punishment should be swift and severe. As for the strikers, we can cope with any mob in the city. The attack on us was brutal and cowardly. It has lost for the assailants all the sympathy they might have had from the public."

S. M. Spies, Fielden and Parsons have been arrested.

EXCITEMENT OF THE POPULACE.  
The excitement of the general populace is very intense, growing out of the massacre planned and carried out by the small band of anarchists and their blind followers last night. The city, outwardly, is very quiet. In the street cars and at every point of gathering in the city the events of last night are being seriously discussed. A large and conservative element in the community, it is proper to say, has never contemplated that an outbreak of such serious proportions and atrocious character could be mediated by any class in the community. The words heard on every side this morning are of utter and abhorrent condemnation of the assault made on the police. The occurrences of Monday and last night are ascribed in the public mind to the teachings and recent utterances principally of three men, August Spies, A. R. Parsons and Samuel Fielden, the speakers of last night. They have been pointed out by nearly every paper in the city during the past four days, and the tragic culmination on Desplaines street has only appeared to emphasize these warnings. Their arrest has been repeatedly demanded. When the firing began last night Parsons was the only man who was seen to be recognized. He was in a liquor store at the corner of Desplaines and Lake streets, the Socialists' headquarters, within 100 feet of the point where the deadly bomb was thrown among the ranks of the police. The firing at the police came from the same quarter, and it is surmised that the criminals obtained their guns and made the Socialists' hall their rendezvous, and from whence they proceeded to make their assault. They were concealed behind boxes and barrels on the sidewalk, leveling their guns and firing during the confusion which followed the explosion of the bomb. Parsons was seen in the place, accompanied by his negro wife, for only a moment, and then disappeared with the other anarchists. The police searched for the three men all night, but did not succeed in finding them until after 8 a. m. All three were found in a close room in the office of the Arbeiter Zeitung newspaper, at No. 107 Fifth avenue. They were in consultation when the officers came upon them. They exhibited alarm, but made no resistance. They were taken quickly to the Central Police Station one block away, and up to 9 o'clock the public had not been made aware of their arrest. They are kept closely guarded and no one is permitted to see them. It is not known what, if any, charges have been made against them, and what is the exact policy the city authorities intend to pursue. They have in evidence against Spies his guarded, but inflammatory utterances in his newspaper, in which he has, within the past few days, urged a dynamite attack upon the police. His direct connection and that of his companions in the events of the past two days appears very clear. Mayor Harrison regards his ability to preserve absolute peace in Chicago without outside aid. He argues that the occurrences of last night could not have been foreseen, and was an unparalleled event in American history. The entire police force is on duty to-day, and its members are apparently in first-class condition. While their duties have been arduous, the fact that the department is equipped with numerous patrol wagons has enabled them to reach the scenes of disorder without the fatigue consequent upon a strictly marching body. The police are accorded by the entire press the most unstinted praise for their discretion, bravery and excellent discipline in the face of unusual assaults by the criminal element. The only published criticism upon the Mayor is in his not forbidding the assemblage last night, and similar ones during the preceding three or four years.

Thus far to-day no proclamation has been issued forbidding future gatherings, but it is assumed by the press that this will end, for some time, any assemblings by the red flag advocates.

THE ARREST OF SPIES AND COMPANIONS.  
The Arbeiter Zeitung, the organ of the Socialists, is printed in the third story of a building at 107 Fifth avenue, the lower floor of which is a large beer saloon. The editorial rooms are on the second floor, and it was there that five Central Station detectives found Spies this morning. Spies is the responsible editor, and when the detectives entered he was in a room with his brother Chris, who is a furniture worker, and Michael Schwab, associate editor of the paper. The Socialists said not a word as the officers threw open the door. Detectives Bonfield and Duffy entered first. "Are you August Spies?" Bonfield inquired, directing his look at the anarchist.

Spies' thin lips parted in a sly smile, and he displayed two rows of shining white teeth. He remained seated in a rocking chair, and with the air of a man of leisure, he replied to the question, "Yes, I am August Spies." "Well," replied Bonfield, "we want you, and you, too," said the officer, turning to Spies' brother and Editor Schwab. The latter was deadly white and his hands trembled as he put on his hat. August Spies was inclined to be ugly. Duffy asked him his name. "I don't think it any of your business," said he. "Well, you get ready," quick, and come over to the Central Station, replied the officer, with a significant move in the direction of his hip pocket. Spies said nothing more, and the two officers continued to being led downstairs without uttering a word. August Spies wore a black suit of clothes and a Prince Albert coat. His eyes were red and he looked like a man who had been up all night. He and the other two were marched over to the Central Station, in a few moments. Chief Ebersold looked on while the officers searched them; then they were put in cells down stairs. While the prisoners were being searched they cast their eyes to the door and seemed to be plotting of ardent cowardice. The officers were too indignant to speak, and while the men's clothing was being overhauled simply glared at them as if it would be a pleasure to annihilate them on the spot. Orders were at once issued to allow no one to speak to the prisoners.

SAM FIELDEN ARRESTED.  
Sam Fielden, the rabid anarchist and companion of August Spies, is under arrest. He was the one who spoke the last words to the mob last night, which led to the slaughter. He was found this morning and safely caged at the Central Station. Fielden was suffering from a gunshot wound in the leg.

THE AUTHORITIES CONFERRING.  
Chief of Police Ebersold was at his office before 7 o'clock this morning, and his first visitor was the State's Attorney-General. The two officials held a long conference, the purpose of which could not be obtained. The Mayor has been in consultation all morning with the officers of the City Law Department and prominent citizens. Various city orders are being prepared to take action regarding the occurrences of last night, and to improve the utter condemnation in which the public which caused the riot. The Mayor has not yet been called on, but the militia are in their armories, ready to turn out at a moment's notice. Between 8 and 9 a. m. and the



police have been armed with Springfield rifles, and every man on the force is armed with two .45-caliber revolvers.

**EVIDENCE AGAINST THE CONSPIRATORS.**

The police are rapidly collecting evidence against the chief conspirators among the anarchists. They searched spies' offices this morning and found absolute proof that the incendiary literature mentioned in these dispatches and headed, "REVOLUTION, WORKINGMEN TO ARMS!" and another headed, "ATTENTION, WORKINGMEN!" were found with the form in type. These were found in possession of a man who was arrested at the station as evidence that spies and Schwab directly incited the riot and bloodshed. The anarchist, however, has not been captured, as first reported. He is still in hiding. Schwab was mistaken for him when the first arrests were made. Inspector Bonfield raided Zeph's Hall, corner of Lake and Desplains streets, this morning. Here were found a lot of incendiary literature and German books expounding socialist doctrines. Nearly \$10,000 has already been seized on "Guns for the families of the wounded and dead officers."

**THE ARBITER OFFICE RAIDED.**

There is no truth in the rumor of the killing of police officers this morning on the tracks of the St. Wayne road. Shortly after noon the police made another raid on the office of the Arbitrer Zeitung. They arrested a man in the office who, upon being searched, produced a large revolver and dirk knife. He was placed under arrest. In the office were found boxes of dynamite and a number of red flags and incendiary banners. They were all seized.

**MAYOR HARRISON'S PROCLAMATION.**

It has finally been decided by the Mayor to issue a proclamation. This document will call on all persons to keep off the streets after dark and will not permit them to gather in crowds on the streets or in vacant lots.

**SOCIALIST DEK RAIDED.**

Inspector Bonfield raided the West Lake street about 10 o'clock. This is a notorious resort for Socialists. One of the rooms was occupied by freight-handlers. The police cleared the place.

**CHARGED WITH MURDER.**

The twenty-five printers arrested in the Arbitrer Zeitung Building were arraigned before Justice Meach and charged with murder. Their cases were continued until May 14.

**REVIEW OF GUNS.**

The police yesterday reviewed the guns kept by O. F. Russell, at No. 13 South Clark street, this afternoon, carrying away ninety guns and revolvers. It was learned that Russell had been supplying Socialists with guns.

**EXPLOSION CAPTURED DYNAMITE.**

The Arbitrer Zeitung office this morning was about noon today. A large box of dynamite was found in the office. The explosion was terrible. A piece about the size of a hen's egg was placed in a coupling link and exploded. The heavy piece was scattered into fine bits.

Mayor Harrison, with several detectives, visited the Arbitrer Zeitung office this morning. He held a consultation with Oscar Nelbe, who said he did not belong to the office, but was employed to get out the paper. The Mayor told him that the paper would not be issued until inspected by him. Hand, whom he would send for that purpose. Nelbe promised that nothing of an inflammatory nature should appear in the paper. Before the paper was issued, however, a raid was made upon the printing office and twenty-five printers were arrested.

**THE COOKHOUSE'S INQUIRY.**

An inquest upon the body of Police Officer John Hogan, who was killed in the riot, began at the City Clerk's office this afternoon. It is thought that the evidence will result in the indictment of spies and other anarchists for murder.

1:30 P. M.—The city remains quiet up to this hour.

**IN THE HOSPITAL.**

Forty-four wounded officers and men are at the County Hospital. Officer Deegan is the only one dead among the injured officers. The announcement of the death of Officer Deegan and Hansen was wrongly reported.

At 5 o'clock Officer Barrett was reported dying, and there appears to be little hope of saving the lives of Officers John Miller, Jacob Hansen, Nelson Hansen and John Miller. The remaining twenty-four officers in the County Hospital wards all have a show for recovery, but are in a very critical condition. It is expected they will die. The names of the following persons at the hospital suffering from wounds did not appear in the earlier accounts:

**STRIKERS.**

John Fraser, Frank Brady, Nelson Hansen, Henry Wenzel, Patrick Harford and Alexander Jameson.

**UNWANTED PUBLICATION.**

On the door leading up to the office of the Arbitrer Zeitung the following notice, in German, is posted:

The Arbitrer Zeitung will not be published for the next few days. All advertisements, etc., can be left in the saloon in the basement.

**BLOODSHED AT BAY VIEW.**

The militia fire upon a mob—Two men killed and many wounded.

MILWAUKEE, May 5, 9 A. M.—Reports from Bay View militia fired on mob this morning. Two rioters are known to be killed. A mob is marching toward the Allis works, which started under military protection this morning. The Light Horse Squadron are on the way to the works. A large gathering of Socialists is reported at Milwaukee Garden. The police are on their way to the spot. Serious trouble is feared.

**THE MOB MARCHING.**

9:30 A. M.—The mob of Socialists marched from Bay View to the Milwaukee Garden started for Best's Brewery. Three companies of militia, a platoon of cavalry and a platoon of police are on the way to intercept them.

**TWO RIOTERS KILLED.**

9:30 A. M.—An eye-witness of the shooting at Bay View this morning reports that two men were killed outright, two mortally wounded, and a number slightly hurt. The collision occurred at Deer Creek bridge, close to the village of Bay View.

**SEVEN RIOTERS KILLED.**

Latest reports from Bay View show a much more serious condition of affairs than first reported. The crowd of rioters commenced to form at 8:30, and moved toward the mills. Six military companies were marched out of the grounds and stationed in front of the works, and as the crowd approached, paying no attention to the order to halt, the crowd of "firs" was given, and a volley of bullets was poured into the crowd. The rioters beat a hasty retreat, when it was learned that five lives had been sacrificed and several persons wounded. One of the killed was a schoolboy who had his books under his arm when he fell.

**A RIOT IN MILWAUKEE.**

While the trouble was going on at Bay View, a large crowd of Socialists and strikers assembled at the Milwaukee Garden (West Side) and were preparing to carry out a programme of riot and destruction. A platoon of sixty police, men and three infantry companies were dispatched there and cleared the premises. The mob then reassembled and proceeded to Best's brewery, and word is just received at military headquarters that a disturbance took place there, in which it became necessary to resort to firing, and that two persons were killed. The city is in a state of excitement equalled at no time since the present trouble commenced.

**THE VICTIMS AT BAYVIEW.**

11 NOON.—The rumor that two men were killed at the Best Brewery is found to be untrue. Several shots were fired but no person injured.

The list of killed and wounded at Bayview is as follows:

FRANK KUNKLE, yard-foreman at the rolling mill, shot through the heart and instantly killed.

MICHAEL KUMALSKI, a laborer, living on Garden street, shot in the right breast and died in a few minutes. He was 35 years of age.

MARTIN JAKOBY, living on Eighth avenue, shot in the right breast; fatally wounded.

—NOWTCHIK, a boy 14 years old, living Third avenue; very dangerously wounded in the abdomen.

CASIMIR DUBSK received two balls in the left arm and two in the left chest. His condition is serious. He came to the city yesterday from Reymour.

ALBERT URTMANS, No. 67 Windlake avenue; bullet in right leg dangerously wounded.

Two or three others, whose names are not reported, were wounded, but not seriously.

The firing of the militia and the fatal effect resulted in dispersing the mob in the greatest part. The rioters, or those of Polish nationality at least, returned to the city, South Side, and proceeded to

**BACK THE RESIDENCE OF CART. BORCHARDT**

of the Kosciuszko Guards, yesterday's firing having been done by that company. The residence is a complete wreck. The infuriated Poles then assembled near the Polish Church, and, if it rumored, decided to arm themselves and make a raid on the militia at the Bayview Mills this afternoon.

**ALL QUIET.**

8 P. M.—Up to this hour no fresh outbreak has been reported from Bay View. The militia are in readiness for a reappearance of the rioters, should the latter conclude to carry out the rumored declaration of vengeance on the soldiers.

**A BOOBY RIOT.**

Mob Violence Again Asserts Itself in Chicago—Attack on a Drug Store.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Mob violence again asserted itself in the southwestern part of the city this morning. About 9 o'clock groups of men, women and children began to gather at the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue, and these groups soon aggregated 2,000 persons. One of the corners is the store of Samuel Rosenfeld. It became apparent that the owner of the store was the object against whom the crowd was bent on venting its spite. The men surged toward the building with threats and violent language.

"Kill Rosenfeld," "He's a police spy," and other like expressions came from the throng of all.

The fury of the mob was directed against the drug store because he had a telephone in the store, and they had an idea that Rosenfeld was giving "tips" to the police. The thoroughly frightened drugstore took his family into the upper part of the house. Some police officers in the vicinity telephoned to the Human Street station wagon and asked Rosenfeld and his family into the wagon conveyed them to the station, leaving a guard in the vicinity.

**GETTING DRUNK.**

A mob of 1,000 to 2,000 persons assembled near the corner of Eighteenth street and Center avenue at 8 o'clock and raided the Rothchild drug store mentioned in the early dispatches, carrying off everything portable in the store. They then raided a liquor store in the near vicinity and a man named Wapoch, carrying away or drinking the liquor. Women and children joined in the raid. The police returned to the scene and succeeded in dispersing the mob.

**BEGINNING TO BOOM.**

Large Assemblies to the Strikers in Cincinnati—Mob Violence Threatened.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—There are heavy assemblages to the strikers to-day from the safe and lock manufacturers. About 1,300 employees have gone out, demanding eight hours and full pay. They have quietly paraded the streets. The striking furniture men have adopted emphatic resolutions against the murderous work of Socialists in Chicago. The police are protecting the men who are at work at the Little Miami freight-house, and have arrested three men who attempted to break through their lines. There is a large crowd in the vicinity. Work on the streets is stopped, although the Mayor has said he would afford protection to any who wished to work.

**ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.**

Seventeen Hundred Employees of the Deering Harvester Works Go Out.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Another great strike was inaugurated this morning. The 1,700 men employed in the Deering Harvester Works stopped work without notice or warning of any kind, and without having made any demands. Whether the men have been influenced by the recent riotous events, directed against workmen remaining at their posts, is not known. The managers of the works have asked for police protection. The works are located in the heart of a district largely populated by foreign-born people.

**NUMEROUS DEMANDS.**

The strikers at the Deering Harvester Works held an open air meeting the present near the factory, at 10 o'clock this forenoon. They demand an increase of 50 per cent for piece work, eight hours work, ten hours pay and double pay for overtime. It is learned that Schwab, one of the men now under arrest, addressed the strikers last night, urging them to this course.

**THE FREIGHT-HANDLERS.**

Freight-Handlers on the Lake Shore Go Out—Action of the Switchmen.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The railroad situation was further complicated this morning by a strike of all the freight-handlers on the Lake Shore Road. The switchmen on the same road also decided not to handle any freight cars loaded by any persons other than by the strikers.

**NO PARADE.**

The striking freight-handlers had intended making a parade to-day, but have issued orders contending that they should not parade resolutions condemning the anarchists, and tendering their service, if needed, to preserve the public peace.

**RIGHT MOVING.**

The railway companies have sustained no molestation of any kind, with the exception of the Lake Shore, are moving about as if all the trouble were over. The Lake Shore has arranged to resume operations to-morrow with a full force of men.

**PULLMAN'S STRIKE.**

Three Thousand Employees of the Great Car Shops Quit Work.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Three thousand men employed in the great car shops at Pullman laid down their tools and went out this morning, joining the 1,000 who quit yesterday. There is no one at work in the town to-day except the men employed in the truck shops, who do not number more than five hundred.

**LEFT IN THE LUNCH.**

The Strike Off at Marshall, Tex.—Men Going Back to Work.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

MARSHALL, Tex., May 5.—Yesterday at 10:30 a. m. the strike at this point was declared off and the Knights of Labor notified that their obligation to continue the strike ended. About seventy of the Knights of Labor, or about two-thirds of those that are here, applied for work and about one-third of the number were accepted and went to work this morning. The remainder, with the exception of a very few, were told they would be given work in the exigencies of the case demanded. A trip through the shops yesterday showed that the strikers began to look like anti-strike times. Among the old striking Knights of Labor, many have been offered work and soon to seek employment elsewhere, unless the management of the Texas Pacific is changed. Mr. C. C. Jones, who has signed the occasion of the strike is here, but has not determined his course for the future. Among those who have not yet applied for work are quite a number of the best skilled mechanics of the Texas Pacific shops.

**ORDERLY, BUT DECIDED.**

Strikers at Detroit Force Thousands of Men to Quit Work.

DETROIT, May 5.—The strikers in the western part of this city have continued orderly, but are very decided in their demands, and have by the force of numbers, overpowered several hundred more men, so that they, too, are out. At an early hour the strikers, 800 in number, assembled near the Michigan car shops and decided to visit

various establishments about town with the purpose of inducing men to strike. The can canners prevailed over the men, and the strikers formed in ranks and quietly marched to the business car shops, their number being increased and they were armed with stones and bricks. Anticipating trouble, Superintendent Heck of the Penitentiary had notified his men to be ready to take any action that might be necessary. On the arrival of the strikers from the Michigan shops the Penitentiary was about down. The strikers then visited a number of other establishments, succeeding in drawing out over 1,800 more men.

**The Curtis Committee.**

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 5.—The Curtis Congressional Sub-Committee arrived here this morning from Atchison and began taking testimony regarding the labor troubles, at the Hotel Brunswick at 10 o'clock. The session will be continuous throughout the day and it is expected the committee's work will be finished here this evening.

Fifty men who have been guarding railroad property here were sent to Claymont, Mo., to-day, as commissioned by United States Deputy Marshal, to do similar service there during the Union Pacific breakmen's strike.

**None Taken Back.**

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

DESOER, Mo., May 5.—The strike is at last decided off this point, and many men have applied for work, but the strikers have not been taken back, as no orders have been received to reinstate the strikers. It will require time to get settled down to business after so long a fight.

**At Work Again.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 5.—The Woodburn-Sarven Wheel Company resumed work this morning, all their old employees reporting for duty. There has been no strike, the company simply shut down their works for three days. About 500 men are affected.

**Boycotters Arrested.**

NEW YORK, May 5.—Seventeen members of the Bohemian Bakers' Union, who were arrested in the morning, were released early this morning and looked up.

**THE BREWERS DEMAND.**

Proprietors of Breweries Asked to Unite in an Agreement with Their Men.

For the past three days a committee of eight composed of delegates from the Knights of Labor, Central Labor Union and local brewers have been visiting the breweries of the city and presenting an agreement which the proprietors were asked to enter into with their men. The agreement is modeled after the one recently presented by the brewers' union.

The demands, stated at considerable length in a paper furnished to the brewers, provide that all employees of the breweries shall be employed. The sons of brewers shall not be admitted to the union. Every workman in the breweries shall be employed in rotation in the various branches. Should any prove incompetent the man following him shall occupy the place, and the man placed shall return to his former position. An examining committee is provided for, to be composed of two men, one selected by the workers, and the other by the employers, which shall have authority and responsibility in the selection of men. A workman may resign work at any time, and the employer shall be bound to accept of his resignation. To prevent wholesale discharges of men in the fall employers are recommended to work on a basis of six months. Men expelled from the union shall be discharged. The number of apprentices shall be limited to one for every ten men. The time of changing watches shall consist of twelve hours, with two hours for rest. The time of changing watches shall be changed every two weeks. A scale of wages ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day shall be furnished the workmen free. Elaborate provisions are also made for arbitration.

The Grand Marine Workers' Powder by the local Brewers' Association, and referred by Mr. Powderly to Committee on the part of the Brewers' Association within three or four days.

A meeting of the Brewers' Association was held at 4 p. m. no decision had been reached by the time the meeting closed. The deliberations that the demands would not be complied with.

**GIRL TOBACCO STEMMERS BEATEN.**

The Trouble at Liggett & Meyers' Works—Three Hundred Employees Out.

All of the employees in the steaming-room of Liggett & Meyers' Tobacco Works are out to-day. They number about 300 altogether. According to Mr. Meyers more than 75 per cent of these stemmers are kept out by the others. The situation as described by Mr. Meyers is thus: "Day after day the strikers have asked for a reduction of hours and advance in wages. Mr. Meyers told them that he would pay the highest wages in the city, but it would require a day at least to adjust the matter and to see what was to be done. He has sent departments to day and piece employees, and asked the employers to trust him one day and would give them a fair trial. He has been fair treatment. About forty of the youths, between 19 and 21 years of age, in the steaming-room put on a strike, and left. They were told that if they left they would be taken care of. Forty boys did not return yesterday, and the other employees did not return, and this morning the striking stemmers returned to work. They refused to let any of the stemmers return to work. Mr. Meyers said they threatened to burn the works, and he was afraid to come in, and at his advice went home.

**THE STRIKERS INSISTED**

that all should be taken back at the advanced rate of wages. They insisted that they were particularly incensed at the girls, who were all willing to return. The company refused to take them back. A girl was put in to enter the front door. Mr. Liggett sent for police to take care of the girls. Three men were sent down who dispersed the boys. No violence was attempted at the time. The girls were taken care of by the police. The girls were taken care of by the police. The girls were taken care of by the police.

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plumbing firm in St. Louis was represented. A resolution was unanimously adopted refusing to give ten hours' pay for eight hours' work. The resolution previously adopted by the Master Plumbers' Association was also read. That they deemed it advisable to strenuously oppose the dictations of the American Federation of Labor. In regard to having some but Union men belonging to the Amalgamated Trades Council employed on any building wherein they were interested. After some discussion it was decided that no member of the association be allowed to pay his journeyman more than eight per hour. A committee of seven was appointed to see that plumbers were not worked on less than by other members of the association. Nearly all the master plumbers are practical men, and the majority of them will be busy to-day assisting each other in the performance of their work. Advertisements will be sent to-day to the large cities for good plumbers, who will be assured that they will be taken care of after the strike is over. The Plumbers' Union that is striking for shorter hours, has a membership of 157. There are about a dozen non-union journeymen plumbers in the city.

**Journeymen Plumbers Strike.**

The plumbers who are employed by the Siegel Gas Fixture Company made a demand for the eight-hour system, and were told on Saturday that the proprietors would do what they could for the other houses agreed to do. Upon the announcement this morning of the decision of the Master Plumbers' meeting last night, the journeymen struck. Mr. Siegel, when seen by a reporter to-day, said that the men were better paid than most other trades, and while they put in ten hours' time they were better paid than most other trades. They returned new men would be brought from other cities, but he hardly thought that the men would be so easily satisfied. He said their demands were unjust, and the majority of them would go back to work now if it were not for the intention of the law.

**The Ramble Shoe Factory.**

The strike at the shoe factory of C. E. Ramble is still on with little prospect of immediate settlement. The men have asked for an advance of 50 per cent in wages, to take effect immediately. The proprietor has offered to give the increase after certain contracts made on the old scale are filled, which will take about two weeks. He says the statement that the men are among the lowest-paid in the city is true, but offers in extenuation the fact that the work is of an inferior class, and brings in direct competition with cheap labor. He is Mr. Ramble's intention to hold out against the strikers.

**Factory Children Strike.**

About 125 boys and girls employed at the Diamond Match Factory in various capacities struck this morning for eight hours' work as "paid" pay. The proprietors have not yet decided upon a course of action.

**Assaulted by a Striker.**

P. J. Gordas, a boss stone-mason, was building a house for himself on Sidney street when his men went out on a strike. Being a practical mechanic, he went to work himself laying the foundation of the house. Yesterday, William Schrammer and a couple of other striking masons came along very full of enthusiasm and took exception to Gordas' work. They were a well-to-do couple of stone standing beside him, and Schrammer struck him a couple of times. Gordas was not hurt, but the men were sent to the police station for disturbing the peace.

**Notes.**

The basket-makers get an advance of 13 per cent.

The brick-yard hands meet to-night at Union Capital Hall.

The marble-cutters are working eight hours with eight hours' pay.

The boss bricklayers met last night at 307 Olive and discussed the boycott.

One hundred boys employed in the Jacob Tamm Bucket Factory struck yesterday for eight hours' work at ten hours' pay.

The Trunkmaker's Union last night elected Charles Brooks, President; Frank Brydson, Vice-President; Fred H. Secretary; John Diebold, Financial Secretary, and George Kegel, Treasurer.

The strikers met at Central Turner Hall last night and decided to demand a twenty-hour system. They claim they are obliged to the strikers in the stable, and are really on duty twenty-four hours.

**Law and Order League.**

Last evening in the club-room over Pope's Theater a branch of the Law and Order League for St. Louis was organized. There was a large representation of business men present. The principles of the Law and Order League as originally organized in the East included only the control of the liquor and Sunday laws, but later its scope has been widened to meet the exigencies of the labor troubles, and now its central aim is to bring about a meeting of labor and capital on a basis of mutual respect and understanding. The speakers last night alluded to the growth of the League and some went so far as to say that within two weeks there will be 50,000 members in St. Louis.

**AGAINST PROHIBITION.**

The Turners Organizing to Fight It—Belleville News.

A. Finnerty and Ed Reynolds of East St. Louis, who were arrested for intimidation, etc., waived examination before Justice Chas. Lenor and were each held under bail in the sum of \$500.

The Nationals of Belleville will play with the Prickly Ash Base Ball Club at the Amateur Park, St. Louis, on Sunday next.

Police boys of the Road and Gun Club of this city now in course of erection at Perkins' Lake will be completed next week, and will be dedicated on Sunday, the 10th.

Dr. Washington West is a candidate for the office of County Physician.

Justice Finney has yesterday fined \$500 and costs for fighting.

A convention of the delegates representing a local sister organization of the W. O. U. is being held here and much interest is being shown in the proceedings by many of the city people.

The funeral of the late James Phillips will take place from the family residence to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and the remains will be interred at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

John Rodenheiser and Minnie Mann were married last evening.

The grocery clerks of Belleville are making urgent appeals for the cessation of trading on Sundays, as they claim they work longer hours than any other class of clerks, and think that by reason thereof they should be entitled to Sunday as a day of rest from their arduous duties.

The young daughter of Mr. Fred Koenigs of New Athens, who was severely burned a few days ago, died last night, aged 12 years.

Miss Clara Day, who has been spending some weeks at the residence of Mrs. M. Winter of this city, returned to her home in St. Louis yesterday.

The Turners' Society of this city will give a drama, many of whom on the 10th of this month, and the annual spring feast will be celebrated early in June.

A meeting of all secular societies will be held under the auspices of the Turner organization on the 10th of this month. The object of which is to counteract the same sought by the advocates of compulsory prohibition.

**Youthful Deportivity.**

Two small boys, named Fry, living at 307 Biddle street, were arrested this afternoon in the rear of Central Turner Hall.

Both boys were about as drunk as they could well be and were disturbing the peace. Frank, the younger of the two, was sent to the City Hospital, and the other was taken to the Four Courts.

**An Engineer Hurt.**

Abel Hesel, an engineer on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, was taken from his job at the Summit station crossing this morning with both ankles badly bruised. Hesel was injured at Kani's Station, about six miles from the city, the cars being derailed.

# PENNY & GENTLES MILLINERY To-Morrow.



**ROAKES' CANDLES**  
Of World-Wide Reputation,  
40c Per Pound, 3 Pounds \$1  
**ROAKES'**  
MANMOUTH CANDY PALACE,  
307 NORTH BROADWAY.

**WASHINGTON.**  
CONGRESSMAN GLOVER WORKING HARD FOR THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE BILL.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has practically decided to investigate the charges against Congressman Glover. It is supposed that James Thompson, who introduced the bill, is working quietly in Lancaster's interest.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, this morning, directed that a favorable report be made in the case of Mrs. Thompson to be Postmistress at Louisville, Ky.

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Dr. Brennan's Letter to O'Neill.  
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Interior Department Property.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Secretary of the Interior has sent to the Senate an inventory of property in his department. From this it appears that the clerks in the Interior Department sit at 1,112 desks, on 5,200 chairs, and 640 stools; play on eighty-nine type-writers, file their papers in 54,636 file-holders, and 4,044 portfolios. There are also 1,112 desks, 5,200 chairs, and 640 stools; play on eighty-nine type-writers, file their papers in 54,636 file-holders, and 4,044 portfolios.

Gen. Paul Dying.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Brig.-Gen. Gabriel B. Paul (retired) was stricken with paralysis yesterday, and is now in a dying condition at his residence, 601 Eighteenth street, northwest. Gen. Paul entered the military academy in 1859, and has an excellent record in the army. He was twice brevetted for gallantry and meritorious conduct, once in the battle of Urapaleo and the battle of Gettysburg. For loss of sight from wounds received in the line of duty, Gen. Paul was retired by an act of Congress, with full pay and allowances as a brigadier-general.

Michigan Politics.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Democrats hope to carry the State in the coming election, said Representative Maybury, who has just returned from Michigan. "As present there is a small Republican majority of eight or ten in the Legislature, and the Governor is a Republican. I have no doubt that a Democratic majority in the Legislature will be reversed in the Congressional elections, we shall certainly hold our own."

Cute Events.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Senator Evans has arranged a set form of answer to all general communications as follows:  
UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., 1886.  
Your communication of the 31st inst., with interest, and will give the matter the consideration it deserves. Respectfully,  
HARRISON L. EVANS, Private Secretary.

Want to Investigate Payne.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The enemies of Senator Payne are making a strong fight to bring about an investigation by the Senate. They have been some time working to that end. They say they can find plenty of precedents for this. They tell the members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections that they have plenty of evidence of bribery which the Legislative Committee could not reach because witnesses absented themselves from the State. A gentleman who claims to have inside information, stated last night that he had certainly been an investigation. Nevertheless the Democratic senators very confidentially express the opinion that the matter will never come out of the committee.

Extension of Patents.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—Senator Horner has introduced a bill providing that any time within nine years after the date of any patent for an invention, the patentee, or in case of his death or of an assignment of the whole or any part thereof, the heirs, assigns, or assigns for the unexpired term of said patent shall be entitled to have the patent and to claim to its extent, the invention that was made and by him, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law now in effect.

Senate Post-Office Committee.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Senate Post-Office Committee today listened to an argument by Anthony Comstock in favor of Senator Wilson's bill to prevent the transmission of lottery advertisements through the mails.

bill granting the right of way through the Fort Selden Military Reservation, N. M., to the Rio Grande, Mexico & Pacific Railroad.

Lancaster to Be Investigated.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Senate Committee on Commerce has practically decided to investigate the charges against Surveyor Lancaster made in the letter from Congressman Glover. It is supposed that James Thompson, who introduced the bill, is working quietly in Lancaster's interest.

Mrs. Thompson All Right.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—The Senate Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, this morning, directed that a favorable report be made in the case of Mrs. Thompson to be Postmistress at Louisville, Ky.

Capital Gossip.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5.—James Bannerman, St. Louis, is at Willard's.

William C. Endicott, of Salem, Mass., is visiting his father, the Secretary of War.

The date of the marriage of Justice Stanley Matthews to Mrs. T. O. Thacker is set for May 7.

Representative Farnsey of Michigan, whose mother died a few weeks ago, has been called away from Washington to the death-bed of his little daughter.

The spring meeting of the National Jockey Club will begin tomorrow at Ivy City, and there is every indication of it being a most brilliant one. There will be six or seven races, the meeting extending until Friday, next week. All the crack horses of the country will be in the line here, and the promising year-ling-olds will make their debut.

FIGHTING CORN MEN.  
Frank Ryan and J. H. Kracke Have a Bloodless Set-To.

Frank Ryan and J. H. Kracke, the well-known grain men, had a set-to yesterday afternoon on the streets, which only resulted in throwing the finger of the peace-maker, Sol Quinlan, out of joint through his attempts to keep the two men from eating each other up. It arose over the dispute about corn, which raised a riot on Chicago yesterday and changed the land of the St. Louis. Ryan, who is a member of the St. Louis Corn Elevators Association, and Kracke, who is a member of the same, had a set-to yesterday afternoon on the streets, which only resulted in throwing the finger of the peace-maker, Sol Quinlan, out of joint through his attempts to keep the two men from eating each other up. It arose over the dispute about corn, which raised a riot on Chicago yesterday and changed the land of the St. Louis.

JUDGES GARY this morning fined John Quasena and O'Neill \$10 each for disturbing the peace.

DIED.  
RUIDY—May 5, at 2 p. m., BEAH, beloved wife of Bryan Ruidy, age 39 years; native of Ireland.

FUNERAL will take place Friday, May 7, at 11:30 p. m. from the residence, No. 105 S. Ninth street, to the Cathedral, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MONEY.  
NEW YORK, May 5.—The stock market was regular at the opening this morning, but the majority of the changes were from 1 to 3 per cent. The market was active after the opening, and after a slight advance in the early dealing, it became steady, and remained so throughout the hour, business advancing quite toward 11 o'clock.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Non-News is easy at 2 1/2 per cent; but silver, the spot market continues to advance, and is now at 10 1/2 per cent. The market was active after the opening, and after a slight advance in the early dealing, it became steady, and remained so throughout the hour, business advancing quite toward 11 o'clock.

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Table with 4 columns: Location, Price, and other details. Includes entries for New York, Chicago, and other cities.

**COMMERCE.**

Closing Prices—S. P. M.  
Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319  
Number of Commerce, St. Louis.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Wheat, Corn, and other grains.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Flour, Sugar, and other food items.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Lard, Tallow, and other fats.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Beans, Peas, and other legumes.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Potatoes, Onions, and other vegetables.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Apples, Pears, and other fruits.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Butter, Eggs, and other dairy products.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Hides, Tallow, and other animal products.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Wool, Hides, and other animal products.

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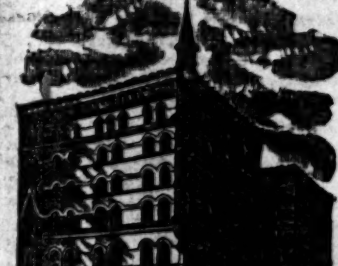
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**WE EXPECT TO OCCUPY THIS MAGNIFICENT BUILDING**



On our old corner very soon. Due notice will be given of our removal. In the meantime we call attention to the ELEGANT STYLES of MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S SPRING SUITS we now offer. Our stock is very large, too large for our present quarters, and goods are daily arriving that we manufacture expressly for the new store. We bought everything that goes into the make-up of these goods direct from the mills in this country and Europe. The garments are not put together for the jobbing trade, but we make them ourselves especially for our retail trade. The manufacturer must come in direct contact with the customers to know just what they want. Come and see the correct styles—mark the difference in the make and fit of our garments as compared with other houses that are obliged to buy from jobbers—and note the low prices at which these goods can be offered on account of saving all middle profits.

100 dozen Lisle Thread Half Hose at 25c; these would be cheap enough at 50c, as they are seamless and fast color.

500 dozen White Shirts that are really perfect, and would be cheap at \$1.50, we are selling at \$1.00; and we certainly have the finest stock of Fancy Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Jersey Shirts, Underwear, Suspenders and Neckwear in the city.

**Droning, King & Co's**  
GOLDEN EAGLE,  
210 and 212 N. Broadway.

D. O. Young, Manager.

**LIVE STOCK.**

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, Price, and other details. Includes entries for Horses, Mules, and other animals.

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# St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

[Entered at the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid..... \$9.00  
Six months..... 4.50  
Three months..... 2.25  
One month..... .85  
By the week (delivered by carrier)..... 15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.  
One year, postage paid..... \$1.00  
Six months..... .60  
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,  
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Editorial Rooms..... 501  
Business Office..... 505

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1936.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

PEOPLE'S (Sixth and Walnut)—Moore and Vivian in "Our Jonathan."  
STANDARD (Seventh and Walnut)—Relly and Woods Combination.  
Gaiety (Fourth, near Walnut)—Burlesque Comedians.  
PALACE THEATRE (Sixth, near Franklin avenue)—Dr. M. to D. M.  
Dr. W. C. C. (Ninth and Pine)—Afternoon at 2, evening at 8.

OUR Merchants' Exchange could very properly express its appreciation of the kindness of the Iowa Congressmen and Wisconsin lumbermen who go out of their way to prevent our building a non-monopoly bridge at St. Louis.

St. Louis has frequently furnished the country with valuable political ideas. It continues to do so when a Democratic Board of Police Commissioners promotes a Republican Captain to the well earned distinction of Chief of Police.

MR. CHARLES A. DANA testified before the Telephone Committee that he considered CLEVELAND a bad Democrat, and tried to defeat him. As Mr. DANA did his utmost to elect the Republican ticket, he should have told the committee what kind of a Democrat he considers Mr. BLAINE.

FOR the week ending May 1, Chicago's Clearing-house Exchanges showed a decrease of 10.9 per cent as compared with the business of the corresponding week last year, while the St. Louis clearings showed a decrease of only 1.7 per cent. This was before the railroad strike in St. Louis was declared off, and before 63,000 wage-workers went out on a riotous strike in Chicago.

"BRITONS hold your BURN," is the refrain which rounds up every stanza of TENNYSON's opening ode for the Colonial Exhibition in London. A more superfluous admonition was never addressed to British auditors. There may be no truth in the widely accepted theory that the human stomach and intestines develop an abnormal capacity and longitude in England, but the Briton's first instinct is to hold his own, and the next is to regard as his own all that he can get by force.

THE Fort Worth shooting took place at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and the POST-DISPATCH was on the streets at 3:45, with a full report, including names of the killed and of the wounded. In Chicago a dynamite bomb-throwing occurs in the heart of the city at half-past 10 at night, and the lumbering morning papers this morning have nothing but a few disconnected bulletins sent by the Associated Press, without even a line of special. When prompt and complete service is needed the people look to the POST-DISPATCH.

TENNYSON tells the colonists that there will be no more of the unpropitious rule which

"Drove from out the mother's nest  
That young eagle of the West,"  
meaning the United States. The colonies being too remote for effective coercion are conceded all the home rule they want as the only sure plan of keeping them "welded in one imperial whole." By pursuing the same course toward Ireland the Englishmen of to-day might show one instance in which they had voluntarily abandoned the sin of those "unpropitious rulers," their fathers—one case in which they had ceased to govern by cruel and relentless force while they felt able to continue that kind of government.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD is the millionaire and monopolist whose letter on the right of railroads to charge "all the traffic will bear" and to discriminate as the managers may choose, surprised the whole country some years ago. As the proprietor of a seat in the Senate he has recently made a surprising speech. In the fight against State regulation of railroad charges, the railroad people contended for and obtained a Supreme Court decision that any State regulation of the charges on inter-State transportation was a regulation of inter-State commerce, and therefore an exercise of a power delegated to Congress and forbidden to State Legislatures. But in his recent speech against the Oullum bill Senator STANFORD takes the ground that a regulation of transportation charges is a regulation of carriers, not a regulation of the commerce they carry, and is therefore not included in the power of Congress to regulate inter-State commerce. The Supreme Court long ago decided that the power to regulate commerce between the States included all the means of inter-

course and transportation, and that this power follows commerce from the point of shipment in one State to the place of consumption in another. But from men of STANFORD's class and habits of mind we can expect nothing on this subject that savors of law logic, public policy or a decent regard for common justice.

## THE ANARCHIST CRIME.

The Anarchists of Chicago have proceeded from words to deeds. After much talk and threat of dynamite they have tried one of their coward experiments on human life, and have tried with success against the citizen police of Chicago the murderous bomb which had approved its effectiveness in slaying a Czar.

The crime will evoke an outburst of horror and indignation from all the people of the United States. The bravest and freest nation on the earth has no sentiment but condemnation for murder in any shape, and the Anarchist crime of Chicago is peculiarly brutal and revolting.

It should have the immediate effect of causing a separation between the decent and law-abiding workmen who seek to improve their condition by lawful means and the miscreants who welcome every chance of bloodshed. Fortunately the latter are few in number. They are nearly all strangers to our laws, to our liberties and to our social system. When they are expelled from the ranks of honest labor and compelled to stand by themselves and depend on their own strength they will appear miserably weak and contemptible.

Left to itself their cause will dwindle away and die out in this country, which gives it no support. It is the product of conditions which do not exist here, of misery and despair, of poverty, hunger, tyranny, over-crowding, of centuries of subjection and of generations of inherited hatred of society. Our laws are amply sufficient to deal with its crimes, and our free and prosperous social conditions may be freely relied on to choke its baneful growth, and to rid us of serious apprehensions as to future dangerous excesses.

## THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying Today.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—THE WORLD says to-day: "The display of red flags in Chicago labor emblems by the misguided people, who think that liberty in this country means license to destroy, has the same effect of solidifying the common-sense element, which holds to the doctrine that human happiness is based on peace and order. The anarchist has no more place in this system of ours than the wolf in a sheep-fold. Workingmen should beware of the red flag—the symbol of blood and disorder—and have no affiliation with those who make labor troubles a pretext to rob, defame and revolutionize."

THE TIMES says: "In looking back over the history of the Missouri Pacific strike, it occurs to us that Mr. Hays would have been as well off to-day if he had had the politeness to offer his resignation to the general public cause which they called on him at his office."

THE TRIBUNE says: "The difference between Jefferson Davis and the rest of the Democratic leaders is that he is not going to lose by saying what he thinks."  
THE TIMES says: "We have the deepest sense of the value and the absolute necessity of organization for the workmen. So far from thinking that the Missouri Pacific strike tells against such organization, we believe it proves its necessity. The remedy for our ills is in the hands of the men who are doing the organizing, but in developing and perfecting it, and putting it in shape where it can do good and check evil."

## PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Profit-sharing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Profit-sharing as a remedy for strikes has been so widely approved by large manufacturers that it can scarcely be the idle dream of your editorial would make it. Not only have eminent authorities sanctioned it, but successful enterprises have grown more successful under it. The great foundry and iron works of M. Godin at Guise, France, has earned \$1,000,000, or 100 per cent on its capital, in the last five years. Godin had a prosperous business before he adopted profit-sharing fifteen years ago. He retains full charge of the great business, receives salary and bonus, and is not a partner in the profits on his capital, and 13 per cent of the net profits. The remainder is divided by regular percentage upon the wages paid the workers being divided into classes according to length and quality of service. This made men better and more careful workers. They may and do leave their dividends in the business, and draw interest and dividends the same as paid to the principal capital.

The same plan has been followed with slight modification by several manufacturers in this country and many more are now considering it. There is no difficulty whatever in applying it to any business where the work is done by hand. Wherever wages are paid and capital employed with a view to profit it can be applied as regularly as the interest on a loan. The company in hiring new hands will give a bonus to the old hands, and the old hands will be paid a bonus to the new hands. The company in hiring new hands will give a bonus to the old hands, and the old hands will be paid a bonus to the new hands.

WM. G.—There of a kind beast a straight when straight are being played, but it does not beat a horse. Your sequence is incomprehensible to the card-playing world.

H. M. X.—The St. Louis patrol wagon drivers are not allowed to make an arrest. This was the reason for the Chicago patrol drivers being informed men and do patrol duty receiving an annual sum of \$1,000, or \$100 per month for their work.

GEORGE.—If you have lived in St. Louis for five consecutive years, to become a citizen you will have to procure two citizens who know you and who will swear that you have lived in the city for the length of five years, and you can then procure your citizenship papers.

WEST END CLUB.—There is no recognized rule of poker which prevents a person who has opened a back-pot from passing after the draw. The only rule he runs in doing so is that of being passed out by the other players, and thereby losing his chance for the pot until the next deal.

MR. W. C. STICKERS.—Will call on Merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 501.

## THE LATE STRIKE.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN WILL ANGRUENT AN AUDIENCE WITH MR. HOBBS.

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor Winding Up Their Business—Arrangements Made for the Reinstatement of Old Employees—The Employees Here and on the Other Side of the River.

The General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor at Hurst's Hotel is still busily engaged in clearing up the odds and ends of business connected with the late strike. The only noticeable change around the committee headquarters is the absence of scores of delegates from local assemblies, who waited upon the General Board "show day to day." With regard to the many rumors in circulation about the suspension and expulsion from the order of Chairman Martin Irons of District Assembly 101, it is stated upon the authority of the General Board that they are without any foundation whatever. Mr. Irons has not been expelled, nor will he be expelled, and he is a member, and if found guilty has the right of appealing from its decision to the court of the District Assembly, which includes the Local Assembly members of his order. Mr. Irons is a member, and if found guilty has the right of appealing from its decision to the court of the District Assembly, which includes the Local Assembly members of his order.

It is Martin Irons has committed offenses against the rules of the Knights of Labor Order of the Missouri Pacific, and he is a member, and if found guilty has the right of appealing from its decision to the court of the District Assembly, which includes the Local Assembly members of his order. Mr. Irons is a member, and if found guilty has the right of appealing from its decision to the court of the District Assembly, which includes the Local Assembly members of his order.

## The Firemen's Grievances.

The Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen returned here this morning from DeSoto, Mo., where they spent last Monday night to investigate the discharge of members of their order. Mr. P. S. Sargeant, chief officer of the Brotherhood, moved his headquarters to-day from Hurst's to Barnum's Hotel, where the Grievance Committee is located.

To a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, Chief Sargeant stated that the Grievance Committee had nearly completed its investigations into the discharge of members of their order. He said that the committee had been very thorough, and that the discharge of members of their order was a very serious matter. He said that the committee had been very thorough, and that the discharge of members of their order was a very serious matter.

## At the Missouri Pacific Shops.

Out of 150 strikers who applied for work at the Missouri Pacific shops at Summit avenue yesterday only twenty-two were engaged. About half were given immediate employment, and the remainder were given work at a later date. The Missouri Pacific shops at Summit avenue yesterday only twenty-two were engaged. About half were given immediate employment, and the remainder were given work at a later date.

## A Striker Has a Mistrial.

Jack Corbett, a railroad striker, was tried in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday afternoon on a charge of assaulting W. N. Thompson, an engineer of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The jury returned a verdict of mistrial, and the case will be retried at a later date.

## ACROSS THE RIVER.

All the Roads Except the O. & M. and the Wabash Taking Old Hands Back.

From information obtained by a POST-DISPATCH reporter in a tour through the various railroad yards on the East side this morning, it appears that the strikers will not fare so badly as was at first supposed. It is true that a number of them were not taken back on application, but it is safe to say that within a month's time nearly all, with the exception of those who were indicted for acts of violence, will be back at work. The Missouri Pacific, for example, has taken back a large number of strikers, and the other roads are following suit.

## Beaten by Both of Them.

Christina Dietz and Nellie Wray were up before Judge Cady this morning for disturbing the peace of John Dietz, husband of the latter. It appears from the evidence that she, the wife, and that Nellie Wray is an inmate of a down-town house, who had a habit of being some time ago. Last night Dietz was beaten by both of them, and they were both found guilty of disturbing the peace.

## A New Medical College.

Papers for the incorporation of the Beaumont Hospital Medical College were presented to-day in Judge Barclay's court by Mr. Brock Jones. The incorporation bill was introduced by Mr. Jones, and it is expected that it will be passed by the legislature in the near future.

## Judge Cady's Orders.

Frederick W. Henry was fined \$100 by default in the First District Police Court to-day for running a dramsop without a license. Wm. Stephens, Matt White, Lee Johnson, Clay Brooks and George E. Eager, negro "crack" gamblers, were each fined \$100 for the same offense. The court also ordered the seizure of the premises where the gambling was taking place.

been employed since the strike and will be kept if they wish to stay. If they do not, they will be re-employed by the company. The company has decided to re-employ all strikers who have not been indicted for acts of violence, and who have been working for the company since the strike.

## A CHILD WOMAN.

Death of Little Caroline Terbas, a Remarkable Freak of Nature.

By Telegram to POST-DISPATCH.  
NEW YORK, May 5.—Poor little Caroline Terbas spent twenty-six years and seven months of her life as a woman, and then she died. She was a child woman, and she was a remarkable freak of nature. She was born in Germany, and she was a child woman, and she was a remarkable freak of nature.

## REV. ETHELBERT TALBOT.

The Reverend gentleman whose picture is herewith presented will, it is generally understood, be chosen to succeed the late Rev. C. F. Robertson, as Bishop of Missouri. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot enjoys the esteem and admiration of every parish in the diocese, and would be able to bring to the Episcopal chair elements that make for harmony. He is a graduate of the General Theological Seminary, and is in the prime of life, being about 40 years of age. His executive and administrative abilities have been well tested by his work as President of the St. James Academy at Macon, Mo. He has built up the institution until now its accommodations are inadequate to the demands. He is widely known throughout the West as an aggressive and at the same time prudent promoter of the interests of the church in the country west of the Mississippi. Being in robust health, young and full of zeal, he stands almost a sure chance of receiving the support of the Diocesan Convention, as no other clergyman has been mentioned in connection with the vacant bishopric except Rev. Dr. Runcie, who is less eligible than Mr. Talbot on account of a more advanced age.

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## SCATTERING SUNSHINE.

The Weekly Distribution of Fruits and Flowers To-day.

Despite the mud and threatening skies the following ladies of the Flower Mission met this morning: (Mesdames CAVAN, Hunt, Smith, Hovey, Hays, Cooper, Ooe, and Misses Honey and Copp. In the absence of Mrs. Barnard, the president, Mrs. C. Ooe, the vice-president, had the chair. A letter was read from Mrs. Barnard at Shipman Hill, urging the ladies to greater deeds of benevolence. Mrs. C. Ooe, the vice-president, had the chair. A letter was read from Mrs. Barnard at Shipman Hill, urging the ladies to greater deeds of benevolence.

## The Medicine's Concert.

The concert of the visiting medicine at the Music Hall last night was attended by nearly four thousand people. The front of the Exposition was illuminated as in the fall carnival, and the hall was decorated. The musical numbers included a duo from Maria, by Mrs. C. Ooe, the vice-president, had the chair. A letter was read from Mrs. Barnard at Shipman Hill, urging the ladies to greater deeds of benevolence.

## POOLISH COLLEGIANS.

The Sophomores of Princeton Attempt to Boycott a Circus.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.  
NEW YORK, May 4.—The announcement that "a circus is coming to Princeton" is always met with much joy on the part of collegians, for it generally portends some fun between the two lower classes, and it is always a tight race to see which class can secure the circus, by means of "gag" or the other. So this year, when the Princeton boys were told that a circus was coming to Princeton, they were very much excited. They decided to boycott the circus, and they were very much excited.

## The Mystery of Edwin Booth.

From the Boston Home Journal.

If the newspaper correspondent had shown as much energy in searching out the cause of Mr. Booth's unfortunate condition and in exposing that to the world, as he did in trumpeting to the four corners of the earth the fact of his death, the world would have been a different place. The mystery of Edwin Booth's death has been a long one, and it is a mystery that has puzzled the world for many years. The world has been wondering why a man who was so great a success in his career should have died so suddenly. The world has been wondering why a man who was so great a success in his career should have died so suddenly.

## A Bold Burglary.

A daring and successful burglary was committed about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Philip Phil, No. 4113 North Grand avenue. The family were in the parlor entertaining friends when the burglars entered the room and stole a large sum of money, jewelry, and other valuables. The family were very shocked by the burglary, and they are now looking for the burglars.

## The Hobby Record.

A silver cup valued at \$10, a pocket memorandum and cigar case valued at \$5, belonging to the St. Louis Bench Show and three stenographs valued at \$10, belonging to A. J. Page, were stolen last night from No. 519 Olive street. The stolen property was found in the trunk of a car, and the car was found in the trunk of a car.

## Eleven Little Tramps From—Where?

Henry Korte, Thomas Fylan, John Kelly, John Jones, John Sheehan, John Sullivan, Edward Hauman, John Plesner, Fred Smith, Frank Smith and William Sweeney, eleven little tramps from the railroad yards, who have been causing a great deal of trouble in the city, were taken into custody by the police to-day. They were found in the trunk of a car, and the car was found in the trunk of a car.

## THE NEW BISHOP.

Rev. Ethelbert Talbot the Probable Choice—Visit of Two Bishops.



## charge of trespassing. They were fined \$50 each and given until 5 o'clock to leave town. They were all arrested in a raid made on the "sleepers" last night.

## ATERRIBLE ADVENTURE.

A Mother and Her Babe Down in a Well for Hours.

By Telegram to the POST-DISPATCH.  
HONOLULU, N. Y., May 5.—Frances French and her family live on the Old Mines farm in the town of Bradford, this county. In the farm yard is a deep well with a low curb, the water being drawn up by an old-fashioned sweep. On Saturday last the family were absent from home except Mrs. French and her 3-year-old son. Farmer French came home at noon. There was no one in the house. He went to the well and found a sloop on which was written, in a hasty scrawl: "Baby and I are in the well." French ran to the well, looking down he saw his wife in the water, clinging to the wall, but apparently dead. Morris let himself down in the well and fastened a rope around her waist. He pulled her up, and she was alive, but unconscious. She was restored with difficulty. As soon as she revived she asked for her child. The body of the child was found at the bottom of the well.

## ENGINE'S EMBRACE.

A Collision on the Iron Mountain Levee Tracks This Morning.

The Levee track was the scene this morning of another accident. At 7:40 o'clock engine 303 of the Missouri Pacific track backed down Poplar street with fifteen loaded freight cars, and turning at the Levee, went on a collision with engine 304 of the same road, which was working in the Iron Mountain yards on the Levee and Gratiot street, and at the time was standing on the track attached to ten cars. No. 303 came down the Levee with all the impetus of its trip down the Poplar street hill, and it ran into the front of 304, breaking the draw head and step on the latter. The locomotive was almost a complete wreck. The engine of the same road was working in the Iron Mountain yards on the Levee and Gratiot street, and at the time was standing on the track attached to ten cars. No. 303 came down the Levee with all the impetus of its trip down the Poplar street hill, and it ran into the front of 304, breaking the draw head and step on the latter. The locomotive was almost a complete wreck.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES.

"Pin-a-4" and an entertaining olio is drawing good houses to the Casino.

Broadway and Tresser's Palace Museum offers an attractive list of special features this afternoon and evening.

Moore and Vivian at the popular People's, and Healy and Wood at the Standard to popular afternoon and evening performances.

There need be no fear of attending Cole's Circus in case of rain, because the new top, which was put to the test last night, is a perfect proof, and does not admit a particle of rain.

The sale of seats for the American Opera Company's season at Music Hall, which has been the subject of much interest, is being taken by the public in the festival and that the week will be a brilliant one.

## The Mystery of Edwin Booth.

From the Boston Home Journal.

If the newspaper correspondent had shown as much energy in searching out the cause of Mr. Booth's unfortunate condition and in exposing that to the world, as he did in trumpeting to the four corners of the earth the fact of his death, the world would have been a different place. The mystery of Edwin Booth's death has been a long one, and it is a mystery that has puzzled the world for many years. The world has been wondering why a man who was so great a success in his career should have died so suddenly. The world has been wondering why a man who was so great a success in his career should have died so suddenly.

## A Bold Burglary.

A daring and successful burglary was committed about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of Philip Phil, No. 4113 North Grand avenue. The family were in the parlor entertaining friends when the burglars entered the room and stole a large sum of money, jewelry, and other valuables. The family were very shocked by the burglary, and they are now looking for the burglars.

## The Hobby Record.

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## ICE PERFECTLY CREAM

Pure.  
BOWMAN & CO., 218 and 220 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122.

### CITY NEWS.

D. CHAFFORD & Co. are these days sweeping all competition before them in their attractive offerings in silks, velvets, satins, etc. The sensible ladies of the city are flocking to their store to buy the goods they desire at the lowest prices.

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the skin, use only Pessoni's Powder. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Dr. E. C. Chase.  
223 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$2.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicaments furnished. Dr. Dinwiddie, 214 Pine street.

Dr. Whittier, 217 St. Charles street, cures diseases of indigestion, excesses, indulgences, call or write.

### TAILOR-MADE CLOTHING

#### At Reasonable Prices.

We can show you the real article; garments which are tailor-made in every sense of the word. Come and examine them.

### MILLS & AVERILL,

The only tailor-made clothing in St. Louis.  
Southeast corner Broadway and Pine.

### JENNIE.

The Venerable Mule Living in Luxury on Blackwell's Island.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, May 5.—Disney and incredulity were pictured on the faces of the keepers on Blackwell's Island yesterday when they heard that the Commissioner of Charities and Correction had been asked for the death warrant of the venerable mule, Jennie, to whose going on the island only the memory of the oldest inhabitant can go back, and whose birth is lost in obscurity. It seems that an employee of the department stables wanted permission to kill a crippled horse, and whether inadvertently or not, had gotten the venerable mule, too, on his list. Jennie has an interesting history. About forty years ago her owner had a mild attack of insanity, and was consigned to the insane asylum. He had traveled across the continent from San Francisco with Jennie, it is said, and had become so attached to the beast that he could not be persuaded to part with her, and the two were carried to Ward's Island together. The mule and the lunatic were devoted friends. In all kinds of weather they roamed about the asylum grounds together. One day Jennie was taken across to Harlem to be shod. The boat was moored at the animal stand in front of the bank, while the keeper went off to find the blacksmith. When he came back for the mule she was no longer there. The boatman was lying on the ground and Jennie was found that afternoon, still wet from her swim, with her old friend on her back. She was taken to the island and Jennie fell into the hands of the board of Governors and was set to work on Randall's Island. She was used for carting and lawn rollers for awhile, her size and age making her a heavy work, and she was used for distributing bread in the morning among the various inmates. She was sometimes, and ridden by the children and their nurses. In 1860, the keeper of the stables asked permission to kill the mule, and the board of Governors, through his influence and interest in the matter, ordered her to be put to death. The mule was taken to the slaughterhouse, and the board of Governors, through his influence and interest in the matter, ordered her to be put to death. The mule was taken to the slaughterhouse, and the board of Governors, through his influence and interest in the matter, ordered her to be put to death.

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### A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Why Ex-Senator Tom Ferry Is an Exile from His Country.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

New York, May 5.—Tom Ferry is not very generally known, but a Michigan man yesterday, "that Ex-Senator" Thos. W. Ferry is an exile from his State and country. He dare not return until matters pending against him are either outlawed or settled. There is an indictment against him for forgery.

"Up to the time of his defeat for election, a few years ago, he passed as a very rich man."

"Yes, but that was far from the truth. Tom Ferry or Ferry was not a very rich man."

"He had an interest with his brother in some Michigan pine lands, and together they operated an extensive lumber yard in Chicago. I say together, but Thomas never had anything to do with the management of the business. They made considerable money for a time, and as usual their fortune was overestimated. However, came, however, and in addition to this, the Senator got to leading a very wild life in Washington. He spent more than his salary in dissipation, and became involved in several disgraceful scandals. You remember how he was horse-whipped in his room at the National hotel by an Irish young woman and her father. Poor Ferry was under the bed under the management for mercy, but his assailants only stopped when they were completely exhausted. The story told of the time was to the effect that Ferry had insulted the young lady in some way, and that was the method chosen to avenge it. Ferry made any complaint, but the father of the young lady received a note from the Senator a couple of days after the attack. He opened it, expecting to find at least a challenge, but instead he found an annual pass for himself and family over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Quaker way of demanding satisfaction, wasn't it? Ferry's exposure would have cost several years before it did but for the fact that he held a seat in the United States Senate, and if he had been re-elected I presume his affairs would have been hushed up somehow; but when he became a common citizen, with no patronage at his disposal, then all of his creditors jumped upon him. It was learned that he had been engaged in a number of very questionable transactions, among which was the charge of trying to influence another man's signature. Ferry made a desperate effort to get back to the Senate, and the machine discipline organized by Zach Chandler in Michigan held his forces in line down to the thirty-first ballot. Then a break came, and the present Senator, Palmer, was the result. Ferry fled at once to Europe, and had scarcely got out of the country before warrants were issued for his arrest on several different counts. That was three years ago. He has never returned, and he may die in exile. The ex-Senator's brother, however, true to Tom, and he has been trying to build up the fortunes of the family. He is a man of two, and has considerable business ability and push. I am not sure that he has been very fortunate in some silver mines and may become rich again. In that case, I suppose all claims against Thomas, who is now in Michigan, would be brought, and he would be settled up, and the exile will find it safe to return. But he can never again be a factor in Michigan politics. Of late years he has become a victim of the morphine habit, which has completely undermined his intellect."

"Where is he living?"

"I believe he has passed most of his exile in Italy, but he has been roaming all over Europe. A great effort was made to persuade President Arthur to pardon Ferry, but the mission, just after the death of Minister Hunt, but Mr. Arthur concluded that it was not best to appoint a man who had not visited his own country to present his application. Senator Conger made the effort, I believe, out of charity. It's a little bit singular that the man who served eighteen years in the Senate—six years as President pro tempore of that body, and during those years he was a factor in Michigan politics. Of late years he has become a victim of the morphine habit, which has completely undermined his intellect."

"Do not fail to see the new and beautiful 'Peerless' pattern of Triple Silver-plated Spoons and Forks, just introduced, and being sold at the following remarkably low prices by the Mermord & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust:

Teaspoons, per set of 6..... \$1.90

Tablespoons, per set of 6..... 2.75

Table Forks, per set of 6..... 3.75

By initial engraved from the Mermord & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Castles, Butter Dishes, Ice Pitchers, Cups and Cutlery at very low prices.

Samuel Dennis of New Albany, Ind., drowned himself.

The Bremen at Fort Smith, Ark., had a tournament yesterday.

M. J. Wilkinson, a young lawyer of Vicksburg, Miss., is missing.

The Department of Missouri was yesterday turned over to Gen. Ruger to Gen. Potter.

Mahon Taylor, a retired business man of Reading, Pa., was drowned on the 31st of his native State.

The girls still insist on visiting the City Hospital at Boston on snatching days and get tired every time.

The bill mauling out the Missouri House Guards passed the House yesterday. It had already passed the Senate.

The House yesterday in the Campbell-Weaver contested case of Iowa, decided in favor of Weaver, retaining his seat.

France vehemently protests against the Vatican's appointment of Paul Nuncio at Paris, as directed by French secular rights in China.

Stine Christian, aged 73 years, an inmate of the Union Springs (Ala.) Work-house, was outraged by a negro boy 17 years old. She will die.

Monitory, one of the abounding officials of the Missouri Bank of Great Britain, when arrested in Baltimore made three attempts at suicide.

Mr. Goheen, ex-Liberal, said in a speech last night that Gladstone's manifesto was a practical violation of the Irish bill, leaving it simply as a resolution.

White men married to Crow Indian squaws have been quarantined at Fort Union, N. M., for several days. The wood has been confined and several of the men arrested.

The post-office appropriation bill passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 45 to 10. It appropriates \$200,000 for the carrying of the foreign mails, and urges the Postmaster-General to employ American vessels as far as possible.

Garden Hose. We carry the largest and most complete line of garden hose in the Southwest. You will save money by calling on us before buying.

DAY BUCKNER & CO., 215 N. Fourth street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Police Armorer Dandeville while moving a large case of yesterday afternoon fell and injured his back so severely that he had to be sent home in an ambulance.

The election for directors of the St. Louis Public Library which was held yesterday resulted in the election of the following: Miss F. M. Mac, J. C. Learned, Charles Nagel, O. L. Whitelaw, James A. Houser, J. H. Linsberger and George W. Tausig.

The annual meeting of the City-Union Reform Association of Missouri will be held to-morrow night at the Washington University. In addition to the annual report there will be addresses by Dr. Snyder and others.

John Derran and Leah Davis had a lover's quarrel in front of 409 West street last evening and Derran was taken to the hospital. He had a wound, which is not serious, attended to at the Dispensary. Derran escaped.

Officer Ream was badly beaten last night by a crowd of hoodlums when he tried to drive away from in front of 214 Division street. With the assistance of Officer Houshman he escaped to his assistant, John Murray and Henry Walker.

The University Club gave a dramatic performance last evening. A stage had been erected in the parker house and there was a splendid show. The actors, who took part in the performance were: Mrs. H. H. Miller, Harry Foster and Dean; and Messrs. Miller, Foster and Wickman.

The Architects' Association met last evening. The meeting was held to consider the recent action of the Supreme Court by which the architects are required to pay a back of the St. Louis. After considerable discussion the following committee was appointed to consider the matter and submit a plan for relief at a future meeting: Messrs. Brady, McManis, Anna, Rosenheim, Helmers and Insley.

Purchase Your Artist Materials of Reddick & Koch, art dealers, 1000 Olive st.

William Bierman's Disappearance. Information is wanted of William Bierman, a German residing at No. 313 Newhouse avenue, who left his home about three weeks ago and has not been seen or heard from since. His family, consisting of his wife and two young children, are in very destitute circumstances. Bierman is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexioned, no beard, and wears a light coat, black pants and black stiff hat.

## Going Off Like Hot Cakes

Buy Your Suit Now! Prices Were Never So Low!

The Second Day of Our May Boom on Suits a Grand Success!

COME AT ONCE!

| Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, 21 styles, at \$8.50; worth \$6.  | Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, 48 styles, in Fine All-Wool Fabrics, at \$4.85; worth \$3.  | Large Boys' Suits (14 to 17), in Fine All-Wool Cassimeres, Cheviots and Worsted, at \$7.65; worth \$12.50 and \$15. Twenty-five distinct styles. |
|--|--|--|
| Large Boys' (14 to 17) Dress Suits, in Imported Woollens, to our own order, \$12.50 to \$18.50; merchant tailors charge \$35 to make them. | OUR OWN SELECTION Gents' and Youths' Suits, 280 styles, in Sateen and 4-Casimere, at \$15, \$16.50, \$18.50, \$20; merchant tailors charge \$35 to \$50. | We show forty different lots Men's All-Wool Business Suits, all styles, at \$9.85; worth \$15.00 to \$18.50.                                     |
| Twelve different lots Men's and Youths' Prime Cassimere Suits at \$5.45; worth \$10 to \$12.50 all over the world.                         | 2,000 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, Nobby styles, \$3; worth \$4.50.   | We show thirty-nine different styles Selected All-Wool Suits, for Men and Youths, at \$7.65; can be had in the world under \$16.50.              |

Don't fail to look through these grand drives. Waterbury Watch with any Man's or Boy's Suit, by paying \$1.75, the price of the Watch.

## FAMOUS, Broadway & Morgan,

Clothiers, Shoers, Hatters and Furnishers. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

## Special Shoe Drives This Week!

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1,000 pairs Ladies' Nice House Slippers.....              | 10c    |
| 500 pairs Old Ladies' Serge Congress.....                 | 66c    |
| 900 pairs Ladies' Fine Cur Kid Button (worth \$2.25)..... | \$1.68 |
| 500 pairs Misses' Best Oil Grain Button (city made).....  | \$1.25 |
| 3,000 pairs Men's Bicycle Shoes, rubber soles.....        | 60c    |

These goods are offered at prices that should insure a quick and ready sale.

## FAMOUS, Broadway and Morgan.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

## BIG DRIVES

IN MEN'S SUITS. Read this list carefully. Never have we sold Men's Suits at such prices. We cleaned out for spot cash 1,000 Men's Suits at 50c on the dollar. No house in this city can compete with us this season.

Men's Suits, \$5.00; worth \$10.00  
Men's Suits, 7.50; worth 15.00  
Men's Suits, 10.00; worth 20.00

We are making a big name in this city for selling Clothing very cheap. Don't pay a dollar's worth until you see our BIG DRIVES.

## POLACK'S Great Cheap Store for Men's & Boys' Clothing, 213-215 Broadway.

ANOTHER STREET RAILWAY.

Proceedings in Both Branches of the Municipal Assembly Last Night.

In the Council last night bills were introduced fixing the width of wagon-trails, regulating ferry charges, making it unlawful to use a horse-drawn carriage on sidewalks, and authorizing the Cass Avenue Railway to extend its tracks westward on Cass Avenue to Prairie avenue, and thence to the present Prairie avenue track and thence to the present Prairie avenue track.

Mr. Haines introduced a bill authorizing the Grand Avenue, Lafayette Park and Fourth Street Railway Company to construct tracks from Fourth and Olive streets, west on Olive to Thirteenth street, and on Thirteenth street, west on Thirteenth to Chouteau avenue, east of Chouteau avenue to Dolman, south on Dolman to Hickory, west on Hickory to Mississippi avenue, south on Mississippi avenue to Compton avenue, south on Compton avenue to Shenandoah street, west on Shenandoah street to Hickory, and thence to the present Hickory street track.

Mr. Haines introduced a bill authorizing the Grand Avenue, Lafayette Park and Fourth Street Railway Company to construct tracks from Fourth and Olive streets, west on Olive to Thirteenth street, and on Thirteenth street, west on Thirteenth to Chouteau avenue, east of Chouteau avenue to Dolman, south on Dolman to Hickory, west on Hickory to Mississippi avenue, south on Mississippi avenue to Compton avenue, south on Compton avenue to Shenandoah street, west on Shenandoah street to Hickory, and thence to the present Hickory street track.

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